forts landed in the town, doing some damage there. Some shells I was told went as far as Catasio, which is across the harbor from San

Juan, but did no damage. Will the sgent of the line I took a walk around the town to look at things. I think that only three large houses were really damaged much. The roof of one of them was practically taken off by a shell, and the side walls of two others were knocked in. One or two others were damaged at the foundations, and these are now propped up with long poles. Down on the lowlands near the channel which leads to the harbor live a large number of natives. Their houses are one-story frame affairs, and several of these were knocked over by stray shells. The big gas houses there were not hit. One shell that passed high over the forts struck a warehouse on the docks. It crashed through the front wall, went clean through the lumber with which the bouse was filled, passed out the rear walk and struck against the side of the Spanish steamer Manuelo. which was lying at the dock. She is an iron steamer and the shell made a big dent in her side. It didn't lack the thickness of a 5-cent plece of passing through.

"I heard the story of the American shells striking a schoolhouse and killing several childven. That wasn't true. The school is really an asylum and the children were there asleep when the bombardment began. The shells be gan to fly over the town and some of them did light in that neighborhood. Those in charge of shildren up and took them to a place of safety. But the building wasn't hit after all.

Some damage was done to shipping in the harbor. The Spanish armored troopship Alfonso XIII. was there, and some of her deck furniture was carried away. The French man-of-war Rigault de Geneuilly lost one of her foreyards. She got out as soon as the bombardment was ever. The British steamer Specialist, unloading coal there, was also damaged a little.

When I got to San Juan there was quite a Spanish fleet there. There were the gunboats Isabella II., the Concho, and the Ponce de Leon and the Alfonso XIII. I learned that when the bembardment began the gunboats were out in reh of the Alfonso, which had been expected at San Juan for a week. They were afraid she d fallen into the hands of the Americans. The Alfenso got in two days before the bombardment and the gunboats came back that night after the fighting was all over.

The feeling in the town is that they prac-Moally won a victory because the American fiset steamed away, though the forts had not been atlanced. They seemed much surprised because the battle ended so suddenly. I was asked by several residents if I thought they would be bembarded again, and I frankly told them yes. They say they don't care so much now, for a good many of them have sent their families out into the country. The streets do look deserted and many of the shops are closed. The feeling is bitter against Americans, and any man who can talk English even to the extent of saying "yes" or "no" is liable to be called a Yankee and he would be in danger.

"I found that the people had picked up stray shells or pieces of shells that had landed in the town, and they call them the presents the Yankees eent them. One man, a Spanish customs officer, showed me one. His father was asleep in the fort when the bombardment began, and was killed in bed by one of the first shots fired. I saw five shells in the town that had not exploded. I was told that they landed in a field of soft earth near the outskirts.

"I talked with Secretary W. Bett of the Britfish Consulate, who is handling American affairs on the island. He is living in the house formerly eccupied by the American Consul, and is not afraid, because he is well known as a Britlaher. He talked with me about the right of Sampson to bombard without giving warning. and said that that was much discussed in the city. He said he was in bed when the bombard it began, but neither his house nor the British Consulate was hit.

"The Spaniards have done some work toward protecting the entrance to the harbor. They have sunk an old schooner in one channel and loaded her with dynamite. In the other channel they have fixed torpedoes. They also say they have two or three guns mounted on a small island opposite Morro, but I didn't see any gun there. There is a big supply of soal at San Juan. Three steamers were ing when I was there, and I think in all they must have landed about 10,000 tons. Most of it came from England. The total supply there now is probably about 15,000 tons. I don' think the supply of ammunition on the island is very great. They didn't talk as if they had much, and I think they were mighty glad the American fleet didn't keep up the bombardment.

"A peculiar accident happened the night after the bembardment, when the Spanish gunboats back to San Juan. One of the guns on the Inabella II. was fired, and a solid shot went through the side of the British steamer Roath of Cardiff, which was unloading coal there The shot was high and landed in the coal without doing much damage. The Spaniards quickly sent a boat to apologize.

"The Spaniards in the town are of cours matriotic and say they will win. I think, however, that a majority of the native Porto Ricans would be glad to have the United States take sion of the island, but they do not dare to say so now. I didn't see any warships on the way home. I learned at San Juan that they had been expecting the Spanish fleet there for

The newspapers published in Porte Rico, La and El Heraldo, recently published aditorials that greatly amused American pas sengers who came up on the Arkadia. They gravely declared that they would land 10,000 groups at Florida and clean out the cities as they marched triumphantly to the north, and the ruler of the republic would be forced 'to clean the boots of the Spanish Generals They said also that their magnificent torpedo boats on the way from Spain would blow up the klyn bridge and make the city of New York desolate.

Mr. Cantrell said that while he was at Ponce where he had spent fourteen months as chief ctrician of the electric light company, the Spaniards turned the little church into a fortifieation by piling sand around it and on its roof. One shell would demolish it. The windows of all the wooden barracks at Ponce are filled rith aand bags, the Spanish soldiers evidently believing that they will be attacked by nobe that use only the small weapons with which shey are familiar. Many Porto Ricans were enin the Spanish Army for self protection and to get a gun. Mr. Cantrell thinks that if ericans land at San Juan a large number of the soldiers will welcome them with cheers ead of bullets. He says there are about 5,000 regular troops on the island and 8,000 voluners, armed chiefly with Remington rifler There are 300 civil guards, mounted, armed drill, and their discipline is wretched.

The Pretoria brought a number of residents San Juan. Among them were Paul Van Syckel, agent of the Standard Oil Company at Porto Rico; Charles M. Weyman, secretary to Philip Hanna, the American Consul; Capt. Ascarate, who is reported to have belonged to the Spanish Army; Manuel del Valle, the American Vice-Consul at San Juan; Mrs. Henna, mother of Dr. J. J. Henna, President of the Porto Rican Junta in this city, and Jose Jerrez, formerly a Lioutenant in the Spanish

Mr. Van Syckel, who crossed from Porto Rico to St. Thomas shortly after the bombardment, confirmed the reports already received regarding it. He refused to talk for publicaon last night, but said he might give some in formation regarding it to-day, Charles M. Wey

man said:
"It could be hardly called a bombardment Our fleet fired a few shots over the point into there. Then they exchanged a few more shots with Morro and the minor batteries and stoamed away. There was little damage done on shore. The attack, or rather the manner and result of it, was unfortunate. It made the Spaniards boastful of what they called their victory and the Captain-General issued a proclamation of rejulation and bluster. Consul Hanna did all he could for the Americans in Porto Rice, and told the Captain-General that any ill treatment of Americans would be visited upon Span-iards in America."

Another refuses, who refused to give his name because his family is still in Porto Rico, which he left before the bombardment, said that persons were arrested there upon the slightest suspicion, and suspects were frequently hung up by the thumbs and otherwise tortured to make them confess that they were enemies of Spain. This was alienating Span fards who had hitherto been loyal, and they were beginning to hope for annexation by some one of the great powers.

To illustrate the feeling against the presen Government, ne said that the commands San Juan issued an order calling out all the troops. This was done to see how many would volunteer. A number of prominent Porto Ricans hired a lot of desperadoes and gave to each the name of a Spanish officer he was to kill when the mobilisation took place. The commandant learned of this and rescinded the order.

José Jerrez, who was formerly Adjutant on the staff of the Captain-General, told an inter esting story as to the cause of his leaving Porte Rico. It appears that he had a brother named Ernesto, a Captain in the Cuban insurgent army, who was captured by Spanish troops and condemned to death by Weyler. José went to Spain, gained an audience of the Queen Regent and secured a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life. Upon his return to Porto Rico he was accused treachery and an order was issued the asylum were scared and they got all tho 'for his arrest. He managed to make his escape to St. Thomas in a schooner. He enlisted in the Cuban Army, and will return to his command within a short time with some one of the expe ditions to be sent out.

UNDER A HOT FIRE.

The Shipper of the Moveme Cutter Mudner Bescribes the Fight at Cardenas.

WASHINGTON, May 20.-Capt. Hutchins, the skipper of the revenue cutter Hudson, which went in under the terrific fire of the Cardenas batteries and towed the Winslow out, describes the fight in a letter to Capt, Shoemaker, Chief of the Revenue Marine Service, as follows:

"We tried hard for a gunboat, but busted. We did the best we could, and all we could: fired 135 rounds in 33 minutes and it was a hot place. Barring a few scratches we were not touched, and they simply churned the water all around us. Every man and boy on board acted cool and planked each shot just right until the time when trying to get the Winslow in tow, a shell killed five of them Then they cried, cussed, and yelled, and the way the shells flew into that gun was awful. It is a wonder the shell man's hands were not cut off, the way No. 2 threw that breech block in'and out. The gun was so hot that it was almost red and could not be touched. Cartridges began to jam, but were slammed in by main strength and were exploded by the heat of the gun. We had to stop soon, as we were closing up on the Winslow and got a line to her after a lot of trouble. The batteries had our exact range, and the air simply screeched as we were getting her out. She would not tow well, and the line parted, and we had a hard time getting another to her, but we got her out safe and all right."

STR MASSACHUSETTS LEAVES. They Expect a Cordial Welcome in Balt Some Time To-Day.

Boston, May 20 .- There is now only one regiment of United States volunteers at Camp Dewey, South Framingham. The Sixth left camp at 8 o'cleck to-night, and the Ninth alone remains. All day long the Sixth Regiment has been reported "ready," but there were many little delays. Final and decisive orders came at last directing the movement of the troops, and at 8 o'clock the men were aboard the cars and en route for Falls Church, Va., where they are

to encamp. When the regiment departed it was looking forward with pleasurable anticipation to the reception to them scheduled to take place or their passage through Baltimore. The authori ties of that city have ascertained from Mayor Quincy the time they are due there, and pro pose to blot out all remembrance of that other reception accorded the Sixth Massachusetts on its way through the streets of Baltimore in April, 1861, by a demonstration of good feeling

and cordiality. During the preparations te-day for the Sixth's departure there was a wedding in their camp. Private Morris E. Hardy of C Company was married to Grace C. Drinkwater. Both are well-known residents of Lowell. Chaplain Dusseauet officiated, and the ceremony was witnessed by the officers of the company,

KILLED IN A WAR DISPUTE. One American Sea Captain Shoots Another a

Tuxpan, Mex. TAMPICO, Mex., May 14,-Mr. G. W. Critchfield brings particulars of the killing at Tuxpan of Capt. Flynn of the American schooner John McGinnes by Capt. G. W. Wilson. Mr. Critchfield, Capt. Discos of the American schooner E. H. Smith, and several others were in the street talking, when Capt. Wilson passed and was hailed by one of the party with the question, What news of the war!" This question reopened a dispute of the night before, in which Cant. Wilson had bitterly denounced the Ameri can Government and had been severely rebuked by his hearers, especially Capt. Flynn. After a few high words he pulled out his pistol and shot Capt. Flynn dead.

Capt. Wilson had been in Tuxpan for some time trying to get pessession of the schooner Mary, which had been seized by the Custom House authorities for attempted smuggling and which he had bought from the owners. He is said to have some from Lake Charles, La where at one time he kept a hotel. He was

The wife of Capt. Flynn was on the schooner when the event took place and was completely prostrated by the tragedy.

MINES OFF FORT HAMILTON. They Are Being Planted in the Say-Sig Guns

The planting of additional mines in the bay off Fort Hamilton was commenced yesterday afternoon. Nine civil engineers are engaged in the work, and it is expected that it will take several days to complete it. Two of the big new 16-inch guns were also placed in position on the empankment outside of the main breastwork of the fortifications, and all the smaller rifles, it is stated, will be mounted on their carriages by Thursday. The heavy carriages have now ar rived, and the work will be pushed rapidly

forward. Yesterday morning at 6 o'clock fifty-nine men of the Fifth Artillery, under the command of Capt. William H. Coffin and Lieut. Clarence H. McNell, left the fort on their way to Tampa Fla. A batch of fifty or more recruits from the West are expected at the fort within the next few days.

RECRUITING THE THIRTEENTH. Col. Luscomb Says He Is Progressing Well is

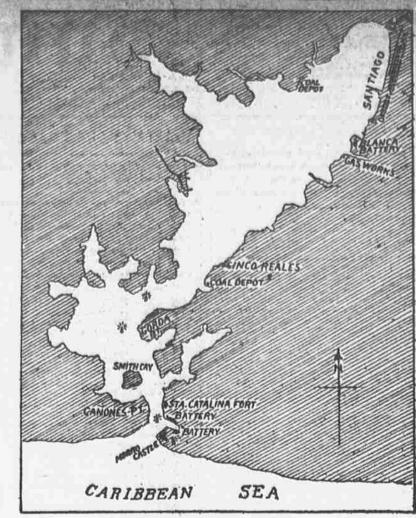
Reorganizing the Regiment. Col. Luscomb was at the Thirteenth Regi ment armory in Brooklyn last night to get re cruits for the reorganized regiment. At a late our he said that recruiting was going on finely,

he had communicated with the Adjutant General. Some of the women of Brooklyn are anxious that the uniform and sword worn by Henry Ward Beecher when he was chaplain of the regiment should be turned over to the Brook lyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. The Vet eran Association of the regiment is also trying

but that he could not give out any figures until

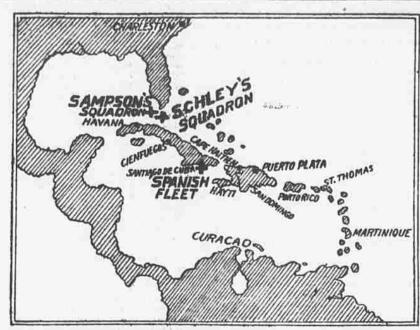
to get possession of the uniform. 400 More Hillnois Naval Reserves

CHICAGO, May 20.-Officers of the Illinois na val reserves met in Corporation Counsel Thornton's office at noon to-day, and completed at rangements for sending 400 members of the organization to the front next week. An appropriation of \$1,800 from the funds of the organ-ization was made to equip the reserves and put



SANTIAGO DE CUBA HARBOR.

The distance from the harbor entrance to the city is about five miles. The fortifications and lighthouses are shown, and also the starting points of the railroads in the city and on the west side of the harber. These railroads run to suburban towns and to fron mines sixteen miles away, where Pennsylvania capitalists employed about 2,090 hands before the revolution.



The above map indicates the strategy involved in the coming conflict between the Spanish and American fleets in Cuban waters. The Spanish fleet is at Santiago de Cuba, as in dicated on the map. It is not known postively where the American vessels are but it is believed that early yesterday morning, when the news of the exact situation of the Spanish fleet became known, both Sampson's and Schley's aquadrons were in the neighborhood of Key West, as is indicated on the map. From Key West to Santiago, on the northern side of Cuba, is about 800 miles; on the southern side it is about 900. If the American fleets left Key West early yesterday morning, it is improbable that they will arrive off Santiago before to-morrow, going at fair cruising speed, say 12 knots.



MORRO CASTLE AT SANTIACO. The old fert that overlooks the entrance to the harbor.



ENTRANCE TO SANTIAGO HARBOR. Showing the narrow channel that leads to the capacious bay, Morro Castle on the east side of the entrance, and the mountains that hem in the city.

FRESH FRUIT FOR WARSHIPS. The Red Cross Seciety Will Take Measures to Previde It.

The Executive Committee of the American National Red Cross Relief Committee met last night at the residence of Dr. George F. Shrady. After the meeting it was made public that the committee had approved of the project of chartering an ocean-going tug, which has been asked for by Mies Clara Barton, to carry fresh fruits tolthe warships in Cuban waters. The plan was referred to the General Committee with a rec

ommendation that all possible haste be made in accurring the tug.

Ir. Lesser reported that he had conferred with the Surgeon-General of the army and had learned that the army looked with favor on the idea of Red Cross assistance. The army would welcome the Red Cross Pr. Lesser said, as soon as the Red Cross was ready.

WEST POINT'S JUNE SHOW,

Hillitary Exercises but No Graduating Coremontes This Year. WEST POINT, May 20,-Superintendent Ernst announced to-day that the annual examinations at the United States Military Academy would begin on Wednesday, June 1. The following military exercises will take place during the examinations: Infantry-Escort of the colors and review. June 1; school of the battalion, June 4.

drill in extended order, June 8. Artillery— Heavy artillery drill (seacoast guns), June 7. school of the battery (light artillery), June 3. school of troop, June 2; school of the troops, June 6. Small arms—Use of the sword and bayonet, military gymnastics 8 P. M. June 6. and bayonet, militery grant and bayonet.

The pontoon boats having all been shipped to Key West, the pontoon bridge building will be emitted from the exercises this year. Neither will there be any graduating exercises, as the class of '98 was hurriedly graduated three weeks ago. It is also reported that the cadets will not go into camp this year, as the tents have all been shipped South.

The Finest Train Between New York and Is the new "Congressional Limited" of the plyanta Relievae. Leaves New York daily of Mr. Unique Dining Gara, Adia,

MILITIA HOSPITAL CORPS. Surgoon-General Will Try to Keep Them in the

Volunteer service no Corps. A letter was received here yesterday from the Surgeon-General of the army, George M. Stern-berg, in reference to the hospital corps of the volunteer regiments. Nearly every one of the National Guard regiments that has responded to the call for volunteers went out with a hospital corps. In the new Hull bill, no provision was made for volunteer hospital corps, and so it happened that when the

tal corps, and so it happened that when the regiments got to their various State camps it was found that there was no place for their hospital corps. Many of these corps simply respital corps. Many of these corps simply respitance to the first service for the same service they had done in the State.

In the letter referred to the Surgeon-General stated that he was going to make it his particular business to find a way of receiving all the volunteer hospital corps into the service as corps. The Surgeon-General states that he knows that many of these corps are made up of skilful nurses and graduate pharmacists, and that keeping them out of the service deprives the army of a valuable auxiliary.

Thirty cases of medical supplies were received at the Army building yesterday for reshipment to Manila, via San Francisco. Among other things, the cases contained 120 dozen assorted gaune bandages, a large quantity of absorbent cotton, lint, slik ligatures and field instrument cases.

So Militia Parado in Brooklyn on Decoration

Gen. James McLeer announced yesterday that the Second Brigade would not participate in the parade in Brooklyn on Decoration Day. The Twenty-third Regiment, the Third Battery and the Signal Corps are the only organizations in the brigade which have not been summoned to active service.

Pacific Coast Coliter Chartered. VANCOUVER, B. C., May 20 .- Lebley & Rob ertson, on behalf of the United States Government, chartered the steamer Pakshan to-day to carry coul to the navy bunkers at San Franclace. The vakuhammus been maning between Vancouver and Skagway. ON WITH COAST PATROL ADMERAL REBEN SOON TO MAYE BRIPS AND MERN.

he Government Authorises Elm to Acquire 68
Boots and to Ballet 8,000 Hos.—A 68,000,.
000 Appropriation Provides the Sinews of
War.—The Admiral's Plans for This Port.

The passage of the bill appropriating \$3,000,-000 for the coast patrol service will enable Admiral Erben to get the mosquite fleet into shape without further delay. A reporter of THE SUN learned yesterday that on Admiral Erben's latest trip to Washington he told the Secretary of the Navy very plainly just what was needed to make this fiset what it should be. He asked for 125 boats for patrol service along the entire Atlantic and Gulf coasts and for the enlistment of 3,000 men to man them.

The Admiral got the authority to enlist that number of men, but a compromise was effected as to the boats. Instead of receiving authority to buy 125 boats he got authority to secure 85. Among the boats to be put on parrol duty are a number of ferryboats, the names of which are already on the Admiral's list. Each ferryboat will be armed with two or four 9-inch smooth-bore guns, throwing shells weighing about 75 pounds. If a ferryboat has eccasion to fire on a vessel violating the regulations of the harbor which the boat is patrolling, Admiral Erben says she will be promptly blown into kingdom

Two ferryboats have already been secured for patrol duty in Boston harbor. Others will be secured for service in this harbor and elsewhere. One of these big craft, according to the present plan, will be stationed outside the Hook. Another may be stationed at the upper end of the Narrows. Two more will be stationed off Newport and five in the race between Fisher's and Gull islands.

There are about a dozen converted yachts, which, when ready for sea duty, will be turned over to the Admiral. Some of these will be distributed about this harbor. The rest of the patrol fleet will be made up of tugs and other boats. One boat secured yesterday was the Philadelphia, owned by the city of Philadelphia. This boat has been used by the Phila delphia authorities for breaking up ice in the Delaware. She is built of steel, with a displacement of about 4,000 tons. She will be fitted out and armed like a gunboat, and will be assigned to Lieutenant-Commander Reeder, who commands the patrel fleet of the Fourth Lighthouse district, from Barnegat to Cape Hatteras. The losboat was obtained until the close of the war, the consideration named in the lease, signed by Admiral Erben yesterday, being \$1.

Yesterday Commander Field received a re port from Lieut. Hanus, commanding the patrol boat Free Lance, on station outside the Hook. The report stated that early yesterday morning the ocean-going tug Lancaster, owned by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, bound in, attempted to go through the mine fields in the Swash Channel. The Free Lance signalled to the tug with her whistle, but the tug continued on her course. Then Lieut. Hanus gave the order to man the forward Hotchkiss gun. This action was evidently noticed on the Lancaster, for she quickly hove to, and then backed out out of the Swash and into the Main Channel. As the German oil tank Diamant, bound out, was passing through the safe channel, just off the Hook yesterday morning, she was passed by the steamship Vera, going in the same direction. The safe channel is narrow at that point, and the Vera crowded the oil tank over until she found buoy 4. and, immediately afterward, went aground The tug Scandinavian passed a hawser to her and soon had the stranded ship off the sand Licut, Hanus concluded his report by stating that, since the Free Lance had been on station outside the Hook, no vessel had succeeded in violating the harbor regulations or in disturbing the mine fields.

NEW YORK'S TUGBOAT NAVY. The State to Have a Marbor Patrol Squadron

ALBANY, May 20 .- Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast anounced to-day that he had been directed by the Governor to charter five tugs to patrol New York harbor. The tugs will be manned by the naval militia of the State and the expense of operating them will be borne by the State until the Government takes charge of them. The tugs will be selected probably to-morrow.

A RELIC OF THE OLD NAVY.

The Wooden Corvette Lancaster Ordered to Join the Cuban Blockading Squadren.

WASHINGTON, May 20.-Any Spanish ships that attempt to get by our blockade vessels off rather than a help. In closing, the President Havana may have to deal with one of the oldtime wooden ships as well as the more formid-able armored craft before they can enter port. A wooden ship with tall masts, enormous spread of canvas, fat smokestack, and standing out of the water like a barn, will make a most admirable target for the Spaniards, but this is the type of ship that is soon to be near Key West, and which may take part in any engagement that comes off hear there. She may not ac tually get into the fight, but she will be on hand ready to give aid if her old smooth-bores and modern fives can be of any benefit. The vessel is the old corvette Lancaster, lately an ordnance ship for the Newport apprentices, and lately serving off the New England coast in the deepwater patrol work under Commodore Howell. Yesterday she was ordered to get away, and is now supposed to be on her way to Key West, where she is to be retained until the war is over. Large and commodious, the Lancaster will be

one of the most comfortable vessels with the fleet, and it is Commodore Watson's purpose to fly his flag from her as long as there is no immediate prospects of a contest. The Laneaster sails sideways almost as well as she does ahead, and is known to make more leeway than any ship of the navy. Under favorable circumstances she should get to Key West early next week, and will there be joined by several officers ordered as a part of her present complement. She represents the highest type of the old vessel, and in her day was one of the finest flagships of the service. Just ten years ago she flow the flag of Admiral Greer, now retired, as flagship of the European station, and since then has been in active duty almost continuously. Ehs will be conspicuous with the fleet with her masts and top hamper and her round quarter and bluff bows. This is the same ship that Commander Hoff made his famous cruise in when he came near piling up on the Madeiras while en route to South America. For coasting near Africa, when he should have been off the east end of South America, Con mander Hoff was detached and soon afterward retired from active service.

LAFATETTE POST'S REGIMENTS. Having Barelled 7,819 Men the Pest Will

Lafayette Post, G. A. R., has suspended recruiting except to fill vacancies in regiments now in the field. The post has already enrolled 7,312 men, sending 2,200 to New York State National Guard regiments and to the regular army, and has furnished complete two reginents, the 109th and 112th, to replace the Ninth and Twelfth of the National Guard. There are now a number of recruits in reserve ready to enlist at once for any duty that may be required. These will retain their preliminary gan izations and continue drilling in order to be ready if a call comes for their services

ready if a call owner for their services.

Gen. Butterfield has completed the arrangements with the War Department for the mustering and inspecting officers to visit Stamford, Delaware county, to-day, Rhinebeck, N. Y., on Monday, and Gloverstville, N. Y., on Wednesday, at which places there are a number of recruits enrolled. Efforts will be made by the post to send officers to all places where a sufficient number of recruits have expressed a desire to ioin the army.

Montter Wyandelte at Besten.

BOSTON, May 20 .- The United States monitor Wyandotte has arrived at the navy yard. She will be renaired here and will then be sent to Bath, Me., for harbor defense. She has a crew of fifty men and is commanded by Llout. John

POLUBINERS TO THE PORTS.

Dag of the First Vhings the New Reports

Brig.-Gen. Royal T. Frank assumed yesterday the active command of the Department of the East. The new department commander is about 60 years old. He was appointed to West Point from Maine in 1854. When the civil war began he was a First Lieutenant of infantry. On Feb. 27, 1862, he was made a Captain, and when the war was over he was a Lieutenant-Colonel of volunteers, having been promoted twice for gallant and meritorious service during the Peninsular campaign and at the battle of Fredericksburg. Va. On Dec. 15, 1870, he was transferred to the artillery, in which branch of the service he has rince remained. Before his recent promotion to be a Brigadier, Gen. Frank was in command of the First Artillery and detailed to special duty as commandant of the Artillery School at Fort

Monroe.

Gen. Frank said yesterday that as soon a practicable he would put 400 of the National Guardsmen now held in reserve at various State camps in each of the New York harbo forts. From 200 to 400 guardsmen, as the cas might require, would be ordered to each one of the other coast defences in the department. It did not necessarily follow that New York militiamen would be detailed to New York harbor forts. Such, however, might be the case It would depend entirely on the fitness of the guardsmen for the service required. As far as cesible, however, he would detail volunteers nearest to certain fortifications as auxiliary garrisons for those fortifications.

The volunteers will be ordered to the defences primarily to defend them against a landing force of the enemy. They might be called upon in an emergency to man the big guns. They will get some training in this work after they are ordered to the fortifications. Gen. Frank added that the principal coast defences of the department were so constructed that a hostile fleet might blaze away at them for weeks with-

out affecting them in the least. Speaking of the volunteer camps in the deartment, Gen. Frank said that the one a Hempstead would be kept up for some time at any rate, possibly until the close of the war. He was considering the advisability of maintaining

ROOSEVELT'S ROUGH RIDERS.

Lieut. Mano Tries His Rapid-Fire Gano-Dinner to the Officers.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 20,-Lieut, Wood bury Kane with a detail of fifteen men tried his rapid-fire guns yesterday. They were mounted by the side of the river, and for an hour pumped Krag-Jorgensen bullets into its banks. The battery is attached to Troop D, under command of Lieut, Kane. Hallett Alsop Borrowe and Samuel Weller of New York were mus tered in yesterday; also J. Young, a son of the Librarian of Congress, and G. McIlhenny of New Orleans.

The regiment is now ready to move when orders ome. It is understood that Troops I and K will be commanded by regular army officers Cadet Earnest E. Haskell, on a six months' furlough from West Point, is here beiping in drill instruction, and will remain with the regiment until his furlough expires.

Col. Frank Arnold, a leading citizen here, rave a dinner to the officers last evening. In his speech he said: "Texas has sent her best to the front, and we are proud of them. The sight of the scions

of the noted men of the American metropoli and the rugged sons of the great Southwest working side by side forms a picture the world may look on ard admire. Of their command ers we can only entertain a feeling of profound respect, for they are tried men with brilliant records,"

Maxwell Norman of Boston and Hamilton Fish of New York have been made first and second sergeants of Troop I. Henry H. Haywood, formerly pilot of the Harlem police boat of the New York police, has been made sergeant of Troop K by Col. Roosevelt.

PRESIDENT ELIOT ON WAR. He Talks to the Harvard Men About Thei

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 20.-At the co cluding talk on "Soldiers' and Sailors' Life" President Eliot voiced to the students of Harvard the final word of the faculty in the matter of enlistment for the war. The gist of the speech was that a student's duty lay between his personal obligations and those to his coun try. In times of crisis the latter are above everything, but at present the situation is not sufficiently grave to force the student to put his all behind him and to rush to the front, where unprepared as he is, he would be a hindrand said that the faculty and Board of Overseers had long wished that some permanent organiza-tion might be formed where students who de sired it might receive military instruction, and that next year such an organization would be formed. Every man who joined would be put to the physical test required for recruits for

the regular army.

The President also recommended that the students avail themselves of the opportunity to become expert marksmen by practice in the new baseball cage, which has been fitted up with targets and rifle racks for the purpose. The President closed by urging every man to take part in the military drill now going forward.

WENT OUT TO MEET THE YANKEE. The Terpedo Beat Talbet Murries Out of Newport and Exchanges Signals.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 20.-Shortly after noon to-day Lieut. Williams of the torpedo boat Talbot received orders from Commander Mc-Lean of the torpedo station to go to sea, but further than this nothing could then be learned Shortly after she passed outside at a twentyknot clip, heading for Block Island, she came about off that point, and soon a steamer was seen coming toward her from the north. It was the auxiliary cruiser Yankee, signals were exchanged, and soon the Yankee steamed to the southward at full speed, the Talbot return ing here, arriving shortly after 6.

It is very likely that the Yankee had orders to meet the torpedo boat, and from the fact that she steamed rapidly south it is taken that the orders received were important. The torpedo boat Morris, Lieut. Fox, left the harbor early this morning, heading up the bay, and at o'clock to-night she had not returned. It is thought that she either went to Bristol for re pairs or to Tiverton for torpedo practice.





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THE RESOLUTE OFF FOR TAMPA. Manued by Naval Militin and Regular Blue-

Inckets-Navy Ward Notes. The transport Resolute, formerly the Old Dominion liner Yorktown, took her departure yesterday from the navy yard, and her destination is understood to be Tampa. She was in charge of Commander Charles P. Eaton, and the crew includes 30 regular bluejackets and 71 men of the New Jersey naval reserves. The only guns she carries are two 6-pounders placed near the bow on the upper deck. She carried a big cargo of subsistence stores for the troops. There is no ommodation for 1,200 men between decks, an 1 the refrigerating plant can turn out a vest supply of ice. The Resolute is regarded as the

most complete and comfortable transport in the service of the Government. The gunboat Gloucester was towed to the yard yesterday from the Quintard Iron Works, and her guns will be put in place as soon as pos-

The yacht Aileen was taken from the stone dry dock yesterday, and will be replaced by the oruiser Atlanta, which, it is expected, will be fit for active service in a couple of months.

It was said that the yachts Restless and Viking might leave the yard before this morning. NEWARE ALL READY TO FIGHT.

The Cruiser Will Go in Commission To-Day at the Norfolk Navy Yard. Nonvolu, Va., May 20,-The cruiser Newark will be placed in commission to-morrow unless something now unforeseen occurs. Her repairs are practically completed, and she is to all in-tents a new ship of the most modern type. She will come out of the dock to-morrow about as fit

for fighting as anything of her class affoat. The

Washington steamer this morning brought a detachment of sixty-three men to Fort Monroe and twenty marines for the Newark. The United States collier Lebanon, Capt. Bitler, arrived at Lambert's Point at 9 o'clock this morning. About 2,000 tons of coal will be taken on and the ship will probably sail for Key West at daybreak to-morrow. The Lebanon came from Boston. Her commander, Lieut. R.

O. Bitler, was until recently in charge of the hydrographic office in this city.

The torpedo beat McKee is ready to sail. All of her stores are aboard. It is said that she will shortly proceed South by the inside route. Pay Inspector Edwin Putnam reported for duty as this yard to-day. He relieves Paymaster C. S. Williams, recently detached.

MAY BUY ITS OWN UNIFORM. The Twenty-third Regiment to Turn Its 014

Uniform Gree to the State. ALBANY, May 20,-Adjt.-Gen. Tillinghast authorized the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklys to-day to precure at the expense of its members an independent fatigue uniform. This is one of the National Guard organizations This is one of the National Guard organizations which is now permitted to wear an independent uniform, but up to this time it has used the regulation fatigue field uniform of the State National Guard. The independent fatigue uniform is authorized on condition that the regiment turns over to the State at once the fetigue. nent turns over to the State at once the fatigue uniforms now in use. These will be employed n uinping recruits of organizations that have been mustered into the United States service.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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take it TODAY, and realize the great

good it is sure to do you.